fies only knew how to rebuild. Progress, however, is not much of a characteristic of the ancient city of Constantine.

The Interest on City Deposits.

Ex-Chamberlain Palmer writes a letter to The Aldermen denying a statement in the Mayor's message that he had received two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year for Interest on the city deposits. He received nothing, because Comptroller Green served a notice on the banks forbidding them to pay Interest. Of course Mr. Palmer's bank, which was the depositary bank, benefited by not paying interest; yet the fault, Mr. Palmer says, was with the Comptroller. The facts are these:-The old law provided that the banks of deposit should pay, in compensation for the deposits, all the expenses of the Chamberlain's office. This gave the banks the benefit of the use of the city balances for a mere nothing. The law was to blame. Ex-Chamberlain Devlin, however, made the banks pay him four per cent interest, which he put into his own pocket, realizing, it is said, over million dollars. When ex-Chamberlain Sweeny went into office he notified the Mayor and Comptroller that he should still require the depositary banks to pay him four per cent interest on the deposits, but that he should pay the amount into the city treasury after deducting therefrom the expenses of his office. His successor, Mr. Bradley, did the same thing, and a large sum was thus paid into the treasury. Suddenly the Comptroller refused to take the money and notified the banks not to pay interest to the Chamberlain, When Mr. Palmer took the office of Chamberlain he offered to collect and pay the interest as it had been before collected : but Comptroller Green refused to receive it, and insisted that the interest should be credited to the different funds and paid by the banks as a matter of law. This quibble prevented the interest being paid at all, and lost the city a large sum of money. The new law requires payment of interest by the depositary banks. If the Comptroller was right in his position then there can be no difficulty In recovering the back interest from the depositary banks by law. If he cannot do this it is a proof that he was wrong and that his captious action lost the money to the city.

STRIKES.—Capmakers, cigar makers and parasol makers are on strike for higher wages, and as a strike is the most expensive luxury Imaginable it is to be supposed they have got everything else in the world they want. Happy capmakers, blessed cigar makers, beatified parasol makers!

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca, is staying at the Astor

Marshal Bazaine is treated with severity, and no one is allowed to visit him.

Colonel Thomas G. Pitcher, United States Army, a quartered at the Glenham Hotel. Sir Alexander T. Galt, of Montreal, is among the Pecent arrivals at the Gilsey House.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are to remain In St. Petersburg throughout February.

General Joseph E. Johnston, of Savannah, vesterday arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

John Bright's expenses at his recent re-election

In Birmingham, England, were only £29. Señor Tomas Lorano, Spanish Consul at Portland, is staying at the Sturtevant House.

P. B. S. Pinchback is said to be the handsomest "culled gemmen" in the State of Louisiana. Brooke, who swam the longest distance on record, lately died in Yarmouth, England,

The new Duchess of Edinburgh is to receive from

Parliament a dower of £75,000 and £9,000 a year. Captain H. W. Howgate, of the Signal Service. United States Army, has quarters at the Astor

Pather Dougherty, of London, England, has arrived in St. Louis, where he will be appointed to a

church. Robert H. Berdell, formerly President of the Erie Railway Company, is registered at the Fifth Macclesfield. Avenue Hotel.

was in Rochester, N. Y., on Saturday. He is on a

lecturing tour. Hon. William Parsons, ex-member of the British

Parliament, is in Chicago. He is on a lecturing

The Lengle brothers, eight in number, residing In Daupain county, Pa., average six feet four and a half inches in height, Oliver H. Miller takes a column of the White

Plains (N. Y.) News and Sentinel to tell its patrons that he has become its editor.

A new fighting parson, a Baden clergyman,

preached a funeral sermon over a lieutenant shot

in a duel, and defended duelling. Twenty-one years ago a factory girl deposited \$175 in the Lowell (Mass.) Savings Bank. recently called for her money and received \$786.

Lady Burdett-Coutts has offered to devote £5,000 for the benefit of destitute boys in London, and the money is to be used to fit out a training ship. The Polish Princess Czartoryska has made over the whole of her immense fortune and vast landed possessions to a Roman Catholic convent at Posen. A negro, never known to tell a lie, who resides

Bear Huntingdon, Tenn., says that he is the father of sixty-five children. Brigham Young is still one ahead.

didates for United States Senator in Kansas, hails from Pennsylvania. He only lacked fifty-two votes Professor Renjamin Pairce Superintendent of United States Coast Survey, and Professor Shaler.

Director of the Geological Survey, have apart-

ments at the Brevoort House.

PENNSYLVANIA BANK ROBBERS.

A Cashier Gagged and Bound and \$44,000 in Money and Securities TITUSVILLE, Feb. 2, 1874.

A special despatch from Conneautville, this State, gives an account of a most daring and extensive robbery at that place last evening. While the cashier of the First National Bank, D. D. Williams, was writing at his desk he heard a rap at the side door. Upon opening the door two masked men sprang upon him, bound and gagged him, and succeeded in making their escape with \$14,000 in succeeded in making their escape with \$14,000 in currency and \$50,000 in United States bonds. Mr. Williams was found this morning in an unconscious state, but recovered consciousness in a couple of hours after being released.

NEW YORK RAILROAD THIEVES.

ALBANY, Feb. 2, 1874. The officers of Madison county have succeeded In capturing a gang of thieves who have been operating upon goods in the cars of the Midland and Central railroads. Henry Ashtenaw, who Alexander Harrington, a brakeman on the Midland road, and a man named Lake are said to be implicated. Large quantities of stolen goods, besides masks, burglars' tools, &c., were found in their

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT IN NEWARK.

Martin Kaunar, single, twenty-seven years of age, and a resident of Eighth avenue, Newark, was thrown from his ice wagon yesterday mornand which collided with a horse car, and sustained injuries of a frightini and latal character. He fell insuch a manner as to be caught in the gearing, and was dragged head downwards, thumping on the pavement for a considerable distance. His skull was tractured in several places. He was removed to the hospital, but human skill cannot save nim.

MRS. WAITE TO HAVE A NEW TRIAL.

PORTLAND, Feb. 2, 1874. Mrs. Waite is bound over to appear for a new May in May.

ENGLAND.

Progress of the Elections-The Political Party Gains Not Very Decided-Mr. Lowe's Chance in the London University-Premier Gladstone's Difinition of the Situation-Disraeli's Declaration of Treasury Policy-Home Rule Candidates and the Irish Contest.

TELESBAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 2, 1874. Later despatches show that there were fifty-six Parliamentary elections last week, resulting in the return of twenty-five hberals and thirty-one conservatives.

The additional returns show no gains for either party.

Elections were held to-day at Cambridge University and in West Norfolk and Mid-Lincolnshire They resulted in the return of six conservatives

without opposition.

In the districts of Bedfordshire the vote was close, and the result is divided between the par-PREMIER GLADSTONE'S STATEMENT TO THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Gladstone addressed an assemblage of 5,000 people at Newcross to-day. He confuted the statement of Baron Rothschild that the proposed remission of taxes would cause a loss to the revenu of £9,000,000, which would have to be made good by new taxation. He declared that the government placed its reliance on the equitable adjustment of existing taxes and the practice of rigid economy. He called attention to the fact that the opposition leader would not promise the total aboon of the income tax or any measure of relie

for the general consumer. MR. LOWE AND THE CITIZEN LITERATI. The return of the Right Honorable Robert Lowe from London University to-morrow without op-

position is regarded as certain. DISRAELI'S DECLARATION OF PINANCIAL POLICY. Mr. Disraeli has declared against the repeal of the income tax, and the liberals are making every

use of the fact in the canvass. THE MEMBER FOR GUILDFORD. It was Denzil Onslow, the conservative candidate, who was elected in Guildford on Saturday. His opponent was Guildford Onslow, liberal, who

represented the borough in the late Parliament. Irish Home Rulers Ready in the Constitutional Contest.

LONDON, Feb. 2, 1874. A despatch to the Times from Dublin says, in spite of the short time allowed for preparation for the Parliamentary elections, many Home Rulers have announced themselves as candidates in Ira-

The Latest Returns-Gains for the Conservatives and Home Rulers.

LONDON, Feb. 2-Midnight. Members of Parliament were to-day nominated without opposition, by eighteen county and three porough constituencies in England and Wales, and twenty-six conservatives and thirteen liberals

THE REPRESENTATION IN SCOTLAND AND IRPLAND Three liberals and two conservatives were returned in Scotland, and six conservatives, two home rulers and two liberals in Ireland.

No party made any gains to-day, except the Rulers in Kilkenny and Kerry counties. The Right Hon. Thomas E. Taylor and Mr. J. Y. Hamilton were returned by Dublin county, and the Right Hon. John T. Ball and Hon, David R. Plunkett by Dublin University. All are conservatives and represented the same constituencies in the jast Parliament.

There was some fighting at Sheffield to-day, and the police were obliged to protect Messrs, Mun. della and Chamberlain, the liberal candidates, from the violence of Mr. Roebuck's supporters.

THE CONSERVATIVES STILL GAINING. The conservative candidate has been elected in Wakefield by 188 majority in place of Mr. Beaumont, the late liberal member, while in Westbury, which was represented in the last Parliament by Mr. Phipps, a liberal conservative, the liberal candidate has been returned by a majority of twenty-two. Wholesale bribery is charged against the conservatives in Wakefield, and a petition will be brought to unseat the member elect. In Warrington Mr. Peter Rylands, the former liberal member, has been defeated, the conservative contestant having a majority of 180. In 1868 Mr. Rylands was returned by only twenty-seven

Two liberal members have been returned from

the votes is not yet completed.

Mr. Thomas Hughes has withdrawn from the election in Marylebone, submitting to the opinion of the Attorney General, who declared his chances of success were not equal to those of Mr. Grant, the other liberal nominee. Mr. Hughes appealed to and accepted the decision of the Attorney General, to avoid a division of the party and its possible defeat in Marylebone.

TICHBORNE'S PRIEND TRIUMPHANT. Mr. Whalley, the friend of the Tichborne claimant, has been re-elected in Peterborough.

An Eminent Pinancier in a Critical

Condition of Health. LONDON, Feb. 2, 1874.

Baron Mayer A. de Rothschild, late member of Parliament for Hythe, is very ill, and was reported to be sinking very rapidly in health during the

The bulletins issued by the Baron's physicians during the afternoon announce that his condition

[Baron Mayer Amschel de Rothschild is the fourth son of the late Baron Nathan Mayer de Rothschild by his wife Hannah, the third daughter of Levi Barnet Cohen, a London merchant. Baron Mayer A. was born in 1818, and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. In politics he is an independent liberal and in favor of the ballot. He was first elected for Hythe in 1859 .- ED. HERALD.]

Discount on 'Change-Bullion from the Bank. LONDON, Feb. 2, 1874. The rate for money on the Stock Exchange on

government securities is three per cent. BULLION FROM THE BANK.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £350,000.

Fatal Accident During & Political Meeting. LONDON, Feb. 3-4 A. M.

The floor of a factory in Bury, Lancashire where a liberal meeting was being held, gave way vesterday and precipitated a large number of people to the story below.

Six persons were killed and it is feared many are fatally injured.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

French Parliamentary Triumph in Conquered

Territory. TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Feb. 2, 1874.

In Alsace the French candidates for the Prussian Reichstag have been elected by overwhelming The Prussian Press Exciting Neighbor-

ing Populations.

PARIS. Peb. 2, 1874. A profound sensation has been caused at Versailles by articles in the North German Gazette urging restrictions on the freedom of the Church and the ultramontane press in France and Belgium.

DEATH OF A REVEREND EDITOR.

BOSTON, Feb. 2, 1874. A despatch from Atlanta, Ga., announces the death of Rev. N. E. Cobleigh, editor of the Methodist Advocate of that city, which occurred yesterday.

Deceased was formerly editor of Zion's Heraitt
and was well known in Boston.

Diplomatic Representatives Becalled to the Capital.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Feb. 2, 1874. Spain has provisionally recalled her diplomatic representatives from Berlin, Vienna and several other European capitals.

PERSIA.

The Imperial Concession and Public Works

VELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 2, 1874.

Baron Reuter denies in toto the statement of the London Daily Post to the effect that he asked six nonths' grace of the Shah before beginning work under the Persian concession. The Baron says the works were actually com-

menced in advance of the stipulated time and are proceeding. The latest telegrams from Teheran give assurances of early and satisfactory settlement of some open questions.

TURKEY.

Fire in the Capital and Severe Losse

Grand Vizier Houseless. TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALS

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 2, 1874. A fire in this city last night destroyed over 100 houses, including the residence of the Grand Vizier.

ASHANTEE.

Effect of the Climate on the Health of the British Soldiery.

TELESEAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 2, 1874. A vessel has arrived at Portsmouth from the Gold Coast with 100 invalid soldiers, lately belonging to the Ashantee expedition.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Cushman Last Evening at Steinway Hall.

The heavy snow storm last evening did not pre vent a very large audience from attending Steinway Hall for the purpose of hearing Miss Cushman read-an audience which filled the floor and the first gallery and even ran over into the second. Miss Cushman made her appearance punctually at eight. The first part of her programme consisted of selections from "The Merchant of Venice;" the second of "The Witch's Daughter." by Whittier: Mickle's old Scotch song of "The Sailor's Wife," and Carleton's famous farm ballad, now known all over the United States, called "Betsey and I are Out. Every portion of this entertainment was delightful, and we find it difficult to name any one selection which would be generally acknowledged as memorable to the exclusion of the others. The selections from "The Merchant of Venice" embraced four scenes. The first was that between Portia and Nerissa, where the waiting maid mentions the lady's suitors one by one and the lady mercilessiv consigns each to perdition with appropriately annimilating epigrains; the second, that where Bassanio makes choice of the leaden casket and Portia commits herself to his keeping; the third, the interview in which Shylock agrees to the loan of the 3,000 ducats, and the fourth, the scene in the council chamber where the Jew is worsted by the "wise young judge." It would be a very pardonable strain to compliment to remark that the presence of a fine dramatic company upon the stage was left by the audience; for Miss Cushman is multiple-voiced, and her individualizations were exceedingly distinct. She is thus a stock company in herself, and, it is scarcely necessary to add, an incomparably more powerful stock company, so far as the delineation of Shakespearian characters is concerned, than any other in America. Her great natural genus has been so filuminated by study, so refined by experience, so meliowed by suffering and so broadened by varied intercentually and a great artistic achievement and enjoyment. One reading like that of last evening is a more picturesque illustration of the versatility of the actress, of the truth and penetrativeness of her studies among books and men, than the selections she braced four scenes. The first was that between ntuitions and of the success of h Railway Company, is registered at the Fifth Macclessield.

The voting in Bristol to-day was very close. Both parties claim the victory, but the counting of bas lost little, if any, of its strength; the bas lost little, if any, of its strength; the bas lost little, if any of its strength atrical engagement. Her magnificant works has lost little, if any, of its strength; the breaks and falls that sometimes occur impress one not as vocal weakness but as those pathetic emotional strokes in which art and nature coalesce and become one. They are the sympathetic exponents of a large nature that has labored much, endured much, done much, studied much and suffered much, and that now, when life is ripe, and the fruit hangs mellow on the intellectual bough, basks in the grand serenity that is the appanage of dignified years alone. We have never realized more forcibly than last evening the felicity with which sound can paint; and as Miss Cushman read, magnetzing the addience with the transformations that her kinding features underwent, the house of Portia and the Venetian council chamber, trembled into view almost as plainly, for the moment, as though traced on the dark-hued screen that served for sounding board. It is not often that the human voice will act the part of scene shifter; but it did last night, and the reading from beginning to end almost deserves to be called a dramatica illusion. "The witch's Daughter," one of Wnitier's strongest and most original poems, received both the delicate tonches and the weird charm which the subject called for. The reading of "The Salior's Wile" was music dramatized, a song transformed into the melody of highly wrought and pathetic action. The interpretation of "Betsey and I Are out?" was the perfect expression of that condition of mind into which an ignorant but not dishonorable man is plunged, who has both committed and endured offence for many years until it has become a grievance too intolerable to be longer borne. We hope these readings will be repeated. It is hardly possible to overrate their merit or success.

Olympic Theatre. As a sort of bonne bouche to the variety entertainment into which this place of amusement has lately drifted, the management has engaged the Holman English Opera troupe, and the first appearance of the same took place last evening Certain scenes, selected with reference to the avoidance of dropping the curtain during the representation of the "opera," were given, and without reference to the many excellent repre sentations of the work, "La Grande Duchesse, with which the New York public is so well ac quainted, we can say that last night's introduction to a variety entertainment, was very satisfactory. It was particularly so in the musical selections of the role of the "Grande Duchesse," which were admirably rendered by Miss Saille Holman. "Wands" had a good representative in Miss Julia Holman and Fritz, a very hoarse one, in Mr. Brandisi. When one compares the "Pil par pout" of General Boum with the "grand constellation" (whatever that means) of Signor John Morris and the song, "Le Sabre de mon Père," with the European gymnast, "Ala," while "The Charleston Gals" serves, in Mr. McAndrews hands, as a loit to "Dites Lui," then the millenium of popular enjoy ment in a theatre is reached. So it was at the Olympic last evening. Offenbach, trapeze, aerial champions, a budget of Dutch songs, the real original banjo champion and the Siamese Twins (patent secured) formed an olla podrida of amusement for the audience that few of the projanum vidgus could cavil at. When English opera is combined with the duicet strains of the banjo, the blood curdling feats of the gymnast, the "nigger" specialty, the man of mystery, the upper len and "Young America Comique," what is left but the expression—"Eureka!" The public likes such a combination, and quainted, we can say that last night's introduction ica Comique," what is left but the expression— "Eureka!" The public likes such a combination, and the Olympic was accordingly filled to repletion last night.

The Vokes family still form the great attraction in this house, and, notwithstanding the severe storm, last night a good audience assembled to se them set the laws of equilibrium at deflance, and to be amused at the hearty exhuberance of their fun. The evening's amusement begun with a nearer approach to the legitimate standard than is usually made by the agile family. Miss Rosina

tion indeed who can refrain from laughing at the broad comic pictures which are drawn for him by the nimole family with a directness of purpose that is a merit in itself. Nothing coarse or objectionable is allowed to intrude, and the audience, after being amused in a healthy manner, goes home well pleased. "Good for Nothing" and "The Wrong Man in the Right Place" will be kept on the boards for a week, and melancholy people who want to laugh had better go to see them.

Bowery Theatre-First Night of "Passim."

The Old Bowery is seidom without its sensational drama, with new scenery, new mechanics effects, properties, appointments and music. The patrons of the establishment do not want a drama of any kind unless it become a special favorite with box, gailery and pit, to have a very long run. They like variety, but at the same time the manager likes his profits. With a shim treasury cannot afford to employ first class talent of the sensational melo-dramatic kind, popular as it may be on these well known boards. The hero or heroine of any rôle who draws good houses may be certain of a prolouged engagement, and the habi the's of the theatre at the same time be assured of a pleasant evening's entertainment, with all the surroundings of red fire, thunder and lightning, "musses," combats, music, dances, &c. last night the attraction was a sensational drama in nive mortal acts, written by Philip Stoner, and founded them as a sensational drama in nive mortal acts, written by Philip Stoner, and founded them as a sensational drama. in hve mortal acts, written by Philip Stoner, and founded upon a story published in one of our total weeklies. It is called "Passim, or the Sister's Avengor," better known in circles that affect the style of some of our weekly literature as "The Broken Dagger." "Passim" is a very good title for the drama, for its piot is here, there and everywhere; but "Passamaquoddy" would have given it a local habitation and a longer name. The principal character (or rather characters, for it is a protean part) is satisfated by a Misso is some twelve or little protear part) is satisfated of the characters, of the earlier "Lotta" school. She is a young lady of some versatility, has a miss of some twelve or lifteen years of age—miss Laura Aiberta, of the earlier "lottal" school. She is a young lady of some versatility, has a clear musical voice, a fair appreciation of stage business—for one so young—and undoubtedly aspires to reach a realizing sense of the points by which she may be enabled to "bring down the house." As for the play itself, "Passion" will require a great deal of pruning, as well as readjustment of disjointed parts and a smoother working of machinery; a little further adherence to probabilities, and some aduntional softening of the emotional, to render it a permanent favorite with others than those independent critics, the lords of the gallery in the old Bowery, and in the caliner judgment of the occupants of the dress circle and private boxes and orchestral seats of this ancient establishment. The sensational drama last night was preceded by a larce called the "Stamese Twins," and notwithstanding the terrible snow storm the house was reasonably full and everything passed off pleasantly.

Park Theatre, Brooklyn.

Mr. Sothern is a practical joker, but not an un. pleasant practitioner. He does not limit himself in the choice of a subject to one person; he selects a city, and tries to gather all its people within the influence of his plot. He is now playing at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, having begun his engagement there last evening, in the part of Dundreary. Usually when Mr. Sothern plays this part it can scarcely be called a character; his auditors do not recall his exploits as a loker. Last night, however, his rampant humor was apparent whenever Mary Meredith or Florence Trenchard. or rather the ladies who assumed those characters, appeared upon the stage. The requirements of the parts are an airy grace and grilsh manner. Mr. Sothern secured these things to his auchtors—and something more. The text of the play constantly speaks of Mary and Florence as angels, fairles, &c. More ponderous sprites there are no: in embyrean or in forest. Mr. Sothern has cut and rewritten the play of "our American Cousin" time and again; but he never succeeded in making it a thorough farce until last night. He should keep the services of the ladies who have served so well toward the end he has long desired. or rather the ladies who assumed those charac-

Musical and Dramatic Notes. ignora Zucchi is one of the best dancers in Italy.

Madame Patey, the contracto, begins a tour in the English Provinces next month. Clara Gottschalk has been playing in Paris some

of her late brother's compositions.

One of the violincellists in the orchestra of the Ravenna Theatre is a member of the gentier sex. Dr. Crotch's oratorio "Palestine," which had not been heard in London for flity years, was to have

been produced January 23. M. Taglioni's baliet "Elinor" has been successful at the Teatro Regis, Turin. Signor Montuois' opera "Il Re Manfredi" is now the novelty.

At the Missionary College of Shanghai a symphony by Haydn was recently interpreted by four Chinese, under the direction of a Chinese monk. On the afternoon of January 12, Mile. Tietiens was presented at the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin. with a beautiful specimen of Irish poplin, rose-colored, and a suit of Irish point lace exquisitely wrought, Graceful speeches were made on both

During the rehearsal or repetition of Ambrose Thomas' "Amieto," at the Grand Opera, Paris, M. Faure (Hamlet) lost his mother; M. Mechlaer (first gravedigger) lost his father; M. Mermant (second gravedigger) and M. Hayet, who replaced M. Mermant, lost their mothers-in-law; M. Lamarche, secretary, and M. Colenille, regisseur, died. To crown all, the theatre was burnt on the morning of the day which would have witnessed the one hundredth performance of "Amleto." Yet Mr. Ambrose Thomas lives on, and so does his opera.

OBITUARY.

Baron Colonsay.

Right Honorable Baron Colonsay, formerly Lord Justice General and President of the Court of Session of Scotuand, died on the 1st instant, aged

eighty years. Duncan McNeill (Lord Colonsay), son of the late John McNeill, Esq., of Colonsay, was born in 1793. He was educated at the Universities of St. Andrew's and Edinburgh. He was admitted to the Scottish bar in 1816, and served as one of the innior counsel of the Crown from 1820 to 1824; as Sheriff of Pertushire; Solicitor General for Scotland under Sir Robert Peel's administration, in 1835, and in sir Robert Peer's administration, in 1885, and in the same office, and as Lord Advocate, under Peel's second administration. He was Dean of the Faculty of Advocates from 1843 till he was appointed a Judge of Session, in 1851. He represented Argyleshire in Parliament from 1843 to 1851. His fordship was sworn in a member of the Privy Council in 1853, and created Baron Colonsay on the 22d of Pebruary, 1867.

A telegram from Toronto, Canada, under date of the 2d inst., reports as follows:-Hon. William Henry Boulton died Saturday night. He at one time represented Toronto in Parliament, and was also Mayor. He enjoyed great popularity and his death is much regretted.

THOSE MASKED RAILROAD ROBBERS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 2, 1874. The passengers on the Cairo and Fulton Rai road, who were robbed on Saturday evening at Gad's Hill, Mo., and who arrived here on Sunday morning, gave a very ludicrous account of affairs. From the description given by them the

HORSES STOLEN BY THE MASKED BURGLARS. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1874.

The horses stolen by the masked robbers at Guiderland, near this city, were found astray in the streets here yesterday. The police are on the track of the villains.

A LABOR PROBLEM SOLVED.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2, 1874. The ship carpenters now on a strike have determined to make direct contracts for the repair of vessels, as well as shipbuilding. They guarantee that all work shall be done in a first class manner, as they are composed of the skilled mechanics of every shipyard in the city. Their offer is as follows:—"Bits for inaterial to be presented as purchased, without adding a profit to the same; wages, 84 per day, the same as owners have been paying heretofore to the firms; every article used to be weighed or measured by the captains of owners, and nothing charged for but what is squarely and honestly used."

ARREST OF ALLEGED KU KLUX. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Peb. 2, 1874.

Deputy United States Marshal Wyatt arrived in vokes made her appearance in Buckstone's farce, "Good for Nothing," in which she has already won comedy honors. It was in their specialty, 'The Wrong Main in the Right Place,' that the chier success was achieved. It is impossible not to be amused at the extragant fun which overflows in every scene. The acting and singing, too, are good. With sterling, honest inging, too, are good. With sterling, honest merit of its kind, it pretends only to be funny, and it is so; for the man must be sour in disposi-

THE NAVAL DRILL.

Case Orders Admiral Cruise for Practice.

The Fleet Divided Into Three Divisions.

ORDERS FOR SAILING AND ANCHORING.

KEY WEST, Pla., Feb. 2, 1874. The fleet under Admiral Case sails in the morn ing for Tortugas, whence it will probably go to Florida Bay, near Cape Roman. The following order was issued to-day :-GENERAL ORDER-NO. 6.

FLAGSHIP WABASH, (first rate) | KKY WEST, Fla., Feb. 2, 1874. The North Atlantic fleet is hereby separated into three divisions in the following order:-VAN, OB RIGHT DIVISION.

No. Vessel. Commander.
1—Congress. Captain Rhind.
2—Ticonderoga. Captain Badger.
3—Canandaigua. Commander Lowrie.
4—Fortune. CENTRE BIVISION.
5—Colorado. Captain Ransom.
6—Wachasett. Commander Scott.
7—Shenandoah Captain Wells.
8—Wyoming. Commander Cushing. 8-Wyoming Commands

9—Lancaster Captain Nicholson, 10—Alaska Captain Carter, 11—Kansas Commander Reed, 12—Franklin Captain Simpson, Monitors and torpedo vessels. The senior officer of each division will command

it, and will wear a division flag at his main. He will lead his division when the right is in front and bring up the rear with the left in front. He will repeat the Admiral's signals, and when all the ressels of his command have answered his signal he will hoist an answering pennant as an indication to the Admiral that the command is prepared to obey it. When all the division officers have hoisted their answering pennants, and the Admiral is ready, he will haut down his signal, the divisional officers hand down their signals and answering pennants at the same instant, and the signal is executed. From the moment of sailing each vessel will keep her distinguishing pennant hanl it down.

When signal 413 (get under way) is hoisted, with with the preparatory over it, and answered in the manner prescribed above, it will be hauled down, when each vessel will heave into a short stay and hoist her distinguishing pennant. So soon as all have their distinguishing penuants flying signal 413 (get under way) will be made by the Admiral, and when replied to as above directed and the Admiral is ready, will be hauled down. All now weigh together. When signal 324 (anchor) is hoisted, with the preparatory over it, and properly answered, it will be hauled down. At this instant the fleet will slow to three knots. The Admiral will next hoist signal 324 (anchor), and the same moment each vessel will stop her engine, without waiting for a signal from divisional officers, letting go her anchor the mo-

When signal is made to get under way the feet will move out in column of vessels, with the van leading, unless another formation be signalled. If not otherwise directed, vessels will come to with their starboard anchors. All courses signalled are magnetic. Tactical signals at night will be made with Croston lights and the moment of execution denoted by the discharge of a gun.

ticular attention to the explanations in the United States naval signal book, Naval Tactics of 1874 whose precepts must be rigidly adhered to by commanding officers. A. LUDLOW CASE,
Rear Admiral United States Navy, commanding United States naval forces, North Atlantic station. Naval officers believe that it would be well for

In conclusion the Commander-in-Chief calls par-

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. Arrival of the Ossipee at Fortress

all the fleet to go to Havana after the present

Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 2, 1874, The United States steamer Ossipee, with the monitor Ajax in tow for Key West, has arrived

here. The Omaha to Go to Peru.

PANAMA, Jan. 22, 1874. The United States steamship Omaha, now in mediately. CHANGE OF COMMAND.

Commander W. K. Mayo, United States Navy,

arrived here and took command of the United

States steamship Omaha on the 20th inst., vice

Captain John C. Febiger. who goes home. ACCIDENT. The steamship Colon, which arrived at Aspinwall from New York on the 16th inst., in making that harbor ran into the Pacific Mail Company's wharf

and damaged it to about the extent of \$10,000.

Naval Orders. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1874. Acting Assistant Surgeon Thomas Owens has been ordered to the Naval Hospital at Norfolk. Lieutenant R. M. Cutts has been detached from the Powhatan and ordered to the Hydrographic Office. Lieutenant C. R. Meeke has been ordered

to the Canandaigua. A SAVINGS BANK COLLAPSED.

The Franklin Forced to Close Its Doors. Adjudged as Bankrupt-Hundreds of Laboring Classes Cruelly Imposed

Upon. PHILADRIPHIA, Feb. 2, 1874. The hundreds of poor people who had entrusted their funds to the Franklin Savings Fund Society of this city, and who this morning were grouped about its doors with the hope of once more holding in their hands what was actually their own. found its entrance securely fastened and read

their fate in the following card:-Closed by order of the United States Court.

In the assembled throng there were many who had placed every dollar they owned in the institution, and to them the above notice meant destitution and ruin. One poor man said he had \$1,700 placed there, another \$1,500 and others sums to various amounts. Some time ago, when these parties believing the society to be unsafe, demanded their cash, they were told that they could have it to-day, and now at the appointed time, the doors are closed, while the institution is decreed a bankrupt.

doors are closed, while the institution is decreed a bankrupt.

HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

No undertaking was ever flourished before the people with so many lugubrious protests or so much religious cant. Its advertisements have ever teemed with "familiar quotations" and scriptural phrases to an unlimited extent. The laboring classes reading these were effectively guiled and their hard earrings found a place in the Frankin vaults, while the creditors at this hour find themselves standing without money, and what is still worse without work. On Saturday last a petition was issued to Judge Cadwarder, directing the Frankin to appear before court and give reasons why they should not be regarded as bankrupts. A number of judgments have been pending against the society for some time, and it is now learned that while the institution has constantly been putting off small payments, it has been the regular recipient of large sums in cash. The Church of the Holy Trinity, the Institution for the Bind, and other churches and charities are heavily involved, while hundreds of young men and young women have also been rulned by the failure. The treasurer of the concern, Cyrus Cadwalader, has nitherto been identified with several financial institutions, and Judge Cadwalader, when granting the final order, congratulated himself publicly because the treasurer was no relative of his.

The allegations made against the institution are that it has not been paying the demands for several months; that unjust preference has been conferred upon certain individual creditors by executing conveyances and mortages in favor of said creditors, and that checks have been given a number of depositors upon city banks for small amounts, in virtue of deposits in the Savings Fundaments have been intent pending

FIRE IN WALKER STREET.

A fire broke out last night on the second floor of No. 25 Walker street, that caused a damage of \$2,000. The first floor was occupied by Frankenstein & Co., who suffered a loss of \$500. Eduard Loine lost property valued at \$1,000. The building was injured to the extent of \$500. All were in-

AN IDENTIFICATION.

The remains of the man crushed to death early Sunday morning, at Forty-fifth street and Eleventh avenue, by an outward bound freight train, were yesterday identified by his friends at the Morgue as those of Waiter A. Doyle, twenty-nine years of age, who lived at No. 12 Cinnton street. The circumstances under with deceased was killed will be developed before an investigation to be held before Coroner Croker.

DETERMINED RAILBOAD STRIKERS.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Peb. 2, 1874. One hundred employes of the New York and Oswego Midiand Railroad have chained locomotives to the track, spiked switches and torn up the track at Summitville, twelve miles from this place. They declare they will allow no more trains to pass till the radroad company pay the wages now due them. Forty resolute strikers are now guarding the locomotives and other property.

THE PHILADELPHIA PILOTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 2, 1874. At a meeting of the Port Wardens to-day it was stated that the pilots have resolved to cruise at sea at all times, weather permitting. Vessels are instructed to show proper lights, and the phot boat first signalizing shall send one of her crew aboard to conduct the vessel to port, and, subsequently, to sea.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Abyssinia will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office.

at five o'clock A. M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at half-past four o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six

A .- Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, corner Fulton avenue and Boerum street.

Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

"A Thing of Reauty is a Joy For-ever. So are clean, sound, white teeth. Have them by mang THURSTON's Ivory Pearl Tooth Powder. Sold by druggists, &c.

As Catarrh Kills More People Than all other diseases, use WOLCOTT'S CATARRH ANNLHILATOR, a standard and efficient remedy. A Specific Prescribed by Every Physician of note in private and hospital practice for all affec-tions of the Genital Organs, Bladder and Kidneys, Dys-persia and Female Complaints. KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU, an intallible vegetable remedy of universal reputation. Sold by druggists everywhere.

An Old Nurse for Children .- Con't Fail An Old Marke to procure MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No mother who has ever tried it will consent to let her child pass through this critical period without the aid of this invaluable preparation. Gives rest to the mother and relief and health to the child. Cures wind coile and regulates the bowels.

A .- No More Suffering from Rupture.-THE ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 683 Broadway, re-tain rupture comfortably night and day till permanently cured. Patronized by the Surgeon General and all the emment surgeons. A Neglected Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

which might be checked by a simple remedy, like "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROUBES," it allowed to progress may terminate seriously. All Styles of Overshoes Cheap at SMITH'S, 564 Broadway. A fine stock of light dancing Gaiters; also selling off our winter stock of Boots and Shoes. Smith's, 564 Broadway. Footbool Overshoes, only 31 per pair. Smith's, 564 Broadway. Eatil depoil or set-facting Overshoes. Smith's, 564 Broadway. Lettil depoil of set-facting Overshoes. Smith's, 564 Broadway.

A.—Furs at Less Than Cost of Manufac-are; closing out sale. BURKE, Manufacturer, 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton street.

Batchelor's Hair Dye Is Splendid— Never fails, Established 37 years, Sold and property applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Pactory, Is Bond st., N. Y. Corns, Bunions, Nails, &c., Cured without pain. Corn Cure, by mail, 50c. Dr. RICE, 238 Broadway, corner Fulton street. Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Romedy-A. sworn cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Nervous Diseases; no cure, no charge; advice gratis. 2l John st.

Don't Buy an "Einstle Truss" Till you have seen POMEROY'S, price \$3, at 744 Broadway. Don't Cough and Wheeze, Annoying everybody in church and elsewhere, but use GOLDER MEDICAL DISCOVERY and be well. For Sprains and Bruises Use the House

from pain will immediately follow. For internal and external use. Sold by all druggists. Gracfenberg Marshall's Catholicon-An

HOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT. Relief

diseases of women.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, 56 Reade street. Havana Bankers.—J. B. Martinez & Co., 10 Wall street, New York, will pay the hignest rates for Spanish Doubloons and Havana Bank Bills, &c.

Rupture Permanently Cured by MARSH's improved Radical Cure Truss; Silk Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Belts, improved Suspensory Ban-dages, Shoulder Braces and all appliances for physical determities accurately adjusted by Dr. MARSH, formerly of Marsh & Co., No. 2 Vesov Street. At Astor House, rooms 18 and 19. Ladics' entrance Vesey Sirect. S. MARSH.

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